Grocery Co

84 East Washington St.

TELEPHONE 1453.

If you can't come, send us your order by mail. We will give it prompt atten-tion. BARGAINS TO-DAY and every day at the

MONARCH.

12 1-20 3-lb Can Table Peaches in heavy Syrup. 250

1-Gallon Can New York Apples.

850

1-Gallon Can California Apricots.

10c Per Pound Fancy California Evaporated Peaches. Our Splendid Early June Peas; 3 Cans for 25c; are equal to peas fresh from

If you want a luxury, buy our Oneida Corn; 3 Cans for 25c.

800 Per Bu Fancy Michigan Potatoes.

12e Doz Strictly Fresh Eggs.

12c Per Pound Our Fresh Dressed Chickens. (Cheaper than beef.)

4 1-20 Per Pound Our Fresh, Crisp Crackers; none better. Try our Hoffman House Coffee if you want the Finest Java and Mocha in the

city; 35c per pound. Crushed Java (excellent drink), 16c per pound.

Fine Fresh Roast Rio, 25c. Excellent Teas; Japan, Oolong, Gun-powder, Imperials, at 28c to 35c; worth

Just received car Fresh, Juicy Oranges; per doz, 15c and 20c. Fancy Lemons, 15c Doz. Remember our Fresh Meats and

the very best that can be procured.

MONARCH GROCERY CO

Dressed Poultry are not ordinary, but are

No Tunnel! No Smoke! No Choking Sensation! On and After April 1, 1895, ALL THROUGH TRAINS

BIG FOUR ROUTE Will Arrive and Depart from

ST. LOUIS

New Merchants' Bridge And Elevated Railway

A "Daylight Ride" into St. Louis! No Smoky and Dirty Tunnel! A Beautiful Ride of Four Miles along the River Front! ALL TRAINS ENTER

NEW UNION STATION. E. O. McCORMICK, D. B. MARTIN, Pass. Traffic Manager. Gen'l Pass. and Tkt Agt. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. R. R.

Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 35, 12:30 a. m.; No. 32, 9:15 a. m.; No. 30, 11:45 a. m.; No. 38, 7:30 p. m.; No. 34, 10:55 p. m.

For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois street.

J. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE

CHICAGO

SHORT LINE

daily 11:50 a. m.
Arrive Chicago Night Express, Pullman
Vestibuted Coaches and Sleepers, daily 12:35 a. m.
Arrive Chicago 7:40 a. m cept Sunday

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 35—Vestibule, daily.

No. 35—Vestibule, daily.

No. 9—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday.

Pullman Variable Size a. m. Puliman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 5:80 p. For further information call at Ticket Office. No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Mas-I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

BREAKFAST-SUPPER. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of dig-stion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the flue propertion, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided
for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored
beverage which may save us many heavy doctors'
bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of
diet that a constitution may be gradually built up
until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating
around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak
point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a
properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with bolling water or milk. Sold
only in half pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists

ROBT.MARTINDALE&CO

rs. Coughlin & Wilson, Dentists spert Crown and Bridge Workers. Fine Artificial eeth. Painless Extracting with Cocaine, Gas or italized Air. Ladies entrance (ground floor), Deni-n Hotel.

ACME MILLING COMPANY. 252 West Washington street.

Rain; colder. An Easter Offering

Gentlemen's Neckdressing Up to date and a little beyond. New Neckwear—so new that it is hardly two weeks old—Silks, Satins and everything that's nice we have it for Easter, but don't expect to have it until Easter.

> Four-in-Hands, Teck Scarfs. Band Bows. Shield Bows. 35 and 50c value.

Here's the "cause why."

Flowing End, Four-in-Hands, Teck Scarfs, Pull Bows, Plain Bows and all the rest, 75c values, 50c.

WHEN.

TE ARE NOW EXHIBITING AND HAVE ON SALE AN IMMENSE STOCK OF Merchandise, adapted for every live merchant keeping in view

POPULAR GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES

Special Feature, This Week Of Wash Goods for Women and Children's Wear in Plain, Printed and Patterned Cotton Stuffs. Lawns, Cords, Welts, Piques, the new Plisses in Cotton and Silk,

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

Wash Silks, Kai-Kais, Habatais, Swivels, Etc.

98, 95, 97 & 99 S. MERIDIAN ST.

Now Ready for Occupants

New and Elegant,

Down Town and Convenient.

THE "CHALFANT" APARTMENT HOUSE.

Northwest corner of Pennsylvania and Michigan streets, has desirable rooms for rent, singly or en suite. Apply to the Custodian, on the premises.

No small children admitted, and no cooking

Main Entrance on Michigan St.

The Very Latest in

Belt Buckles and Shirt Waist Sets

EXAMINE OUR LINE OF SHELL GOODS, FANS AND SHOPPING BAGS.

The Best POCKETBOOK in Town for \$1.00.

CHARLES MAYER & CO.

29 and 31 West Washington Street.

CINCINNATI That Sleeve=-Isn't It Immense?

We refer to our SHIRT WAISTS. You should see our line before

making selection, as we have them ready made or make to order. P. B. AULT & CO., : 38 East Washington Street

Men's Furnishers and Shirt Makers

Gas and Electric Chandeliers

ELEGANT NEW PATTERNS. REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., Marion Block, Corner of Meridian and Ohio Streets.

YOU ARE INVITED

TO SEE OUR DISPLAY OF

Electric Light, To-Day

From 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

S.H.Collins, Prest. 25 0 27 N. Illinois St.

HISSED AND REVILED.

Jurors' Lives in Danger Because They Voted to Acquit the Taylor Brothers. CARROLLTON, Mo., April 5.-The furors

in the Taylor case came into court, this morning, and reported that they could not agree. The jury stood seven for conviction and five against. The jurors were then discharged. As they filed out of the court they were hissed, hooted and reviled by the people who had gathered about the courthouse. It is the general opinion here that Carroll county has been disgraced by the five jurors who stood out for acquittal. The five are Frank Yehle, Barnett M. Hudson, Ben Glover, George Fleming and I. T. Noland. As soon as the jury was discharged these five jurors disappeared. It is said by the other jurors that they stole out of town fearing mob violence.

Work of Fire Bugs. NEW YORK, April 5.—For the third time within ten weeks an attempt was made early this morning to burn the five-story apartment house, No. 108 Eighth avenue, in which there were thirteen families. This morning's fire was started on the ground floor in the hallway just as the other two fires were. A floor mat of combustible material and the curtains from glass doors had been stuffed into a baby carriage and set on fire, and it is alleged that about the spot some volatile drug had been scattered

along the casings, the effect which was to render drowsy those who came within its influence. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive of the firebugs.

TEXAS BANK FAILS.

The City National, of Fort Worth.

Closes Its Doors.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 5.-The City National Bank, of this city, failed to open its doors to-day. On the door was posted this notice: "This bank has suspended payment. By order of the board of directors. All depositors will be paid in full." This bank was the depository of the city treasurer, who has city funds to the amount of \$100,000 on deposit there, but this did not prevent all city warrants being paid to-day. They were paid in full at another bank where arrangements had been made. The city deposits include sinking funds and bond interest funds. Elser, the city treasurer, was a director in the bank. His term as city treasurer expires on the 9th, but he will be unable to turn over funds to his successor. The bank is also the repository of the county treasurer and Knights of Pythias. "The suspension." said President of the county treasurer and knights of Pythias. "The suspension," said President McCarthy, "was caused by the difficulty in making collections and the further fact that recently there have been heavy withdrawals by depositors, the withdrawals being the result of rumors detrimental to the bank, which were circulated in the city. The bank also had great trouble in getting discounts, which was another factor in the suspen-

The deposits amount to \$487,000; bills re-discounted, \$49,000; assets, \$35,000 above lia-bilities to depositors. Loaned Too Much Money. CINCINNATI, April 5.-There was hearing to-day in the insolvency court of a suit brought by James H. Hambleton, a stockholder in the Commercial Bank of this city, against the Commercial Bank and its directors, C. B. Foote, William H. Campbell, A. B. Ratterman, J. B. Specker, W. A. Hall and William Herron. The suit asks for an order for an accounting in order that the directors may be held personally responsible to stockholders for loss by alleged illegal acts of the directors. The case also involves a petition for the removal of the late cashier, W. H. Campbell, from the position of receiver of the bank, inasmuch as he was one of the directors of the bank included in the suit accusing the directors of illegality in the administration of its affars. of illegality in the administration of its affars.

President Charles B. Foote testified that three or four times he had loaned to single individuals sums exceeding one-tenth of the capital stock. Mr. Foote also admitted that he had loaned individuals as much as 25 per cent. of the capital stock. He said he made these loans himself. On further

examination, Mr. Foote said that during 1891 he had loaned to Clemens Hellebush \$300,-000, whereas at that time the contemplated \$500,000 stock had not been subscribed, and the capital was only \$328,000. All the security the bank had was jewelry and real estate, along with personal security and some of it was on unindorsed personal checks of Hellebush. From 1891 to 1893 this loan was not reduced one cent. These loans were made by himself without the knowledge of Cashier W. H. Campbell. Mr. Campbell did not learn of it until long after it had been made. Nashna Savings Bank. NASHUA, April 5.-The bank commis sioners' report on the condition of the

Nashua Savings Bank, closed ten days ago, was given out this afternoon. It states that while many investments are bad, that while many investments are bad, many others have increased largely in value and the depositors can be paid in full if in the West they have good crops this season. The commissioners advise a thorough reorganization of the bank management and the trustees will resign at once. The bank will be temporarily reopened, the commissioners allowing a certain per cent. to be paid, and when conditions are favorable promise to have the ajunction removed. The amount involved is \$3,000,000 and the report is far better than has been hoped for here.

WANT THEIR MONEY

SIX HUNDRED UNPAID STRIKERS CAUSE TROUBLE IN JERSEY.

One Hundred Deputies Sworn In to Protect Addicks's Terra Cotta Works-Troops Requested.

NEW YORK, April 5,-The Staten Island Terra Cotta Company, at Spa Springs, near Perth Amboy, N. J., of which J. Edward Addicks is president, went into the hands of receivers a week ago. Lawyer George V. Bacon, of Jersey City, and Mr. Addicks were appointed temporary receivers by the Chancellor. The employes of the company on Monday, to the number of six hundred, went on strike. The wages due the strikers amounts to nearly \$28,000. It was rumored among the six hundred strikers that they were to receive their wages to-day. They were very much surprised to find the terra cotta works in possession of deputy sheriffs. When the company first learned that the strikers meant to fight for their money, Secretary Lyle notified Sheriff Serviss, of Middlesex county. One hundred special deputies were then sworn in. Sheriff Serviss himself appeared on the scene later. When he saw the large number of strikers and learned that they had thrown out pickets and that men were in hiding in trenches near by waiting for the signal to attack the works, he became alarmed. He said his men were not prepared to feee so large. men were not prepared to face so large a body of strikers unless they had firearms. He telegraphed at once to the authorities at Trenton for fifty Winchesters and to New York for fifty pistois and ammunition. Shortly after 4 o'clock Robert W. Lyle, secretary and manager of the company, drove up to the works. The men grew greatly excited. Deputies Houssell and Flaherty marched out the reserves they had held within the works. For four hours the strikers and deputies faced each other on either side of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. Ten minutes after he arrived, \Mr. Lyle received a committee of the strikers. The committee told Mr. Lyle they had just returned from Trenton, where they had learned that the company was in the hands of a receiver. Mr. Lyle told the men that the money due them was in the bank, but it would not be paid till certain legal matters were adjusted. "If you go to work to-morrow," said Mr. Lyle, "you'll be paid for one day's work to-morrow night. If you don't go to work you must not prevent others from working. The law must be obeyed and order must prevail. We must open the works at once." An attempt will be made in the morning to open the works. The deputies expect trouble. It was learned to-night that \$15,000 had been placed in the Middlesex Bank at Perth Amboy to the credit of the receivers. The deputies will be retained until Saturday night of this week. The strikers withdrew from the works before dark.

Governor Wentz was requested to send troops to the scene of trouble, but will not do so until the matter is investigated. Trenton for fifty Winchesters and to

AN INDUSTRIAL MILLENNIUM.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt Predicts a Time When There Will Be No Strikes. NEW YORK, April 5.-The fourteenth commencement of the New York trade schools was held last night. After the presentation of diplomas, ex-Mayor Hewitt was introduced. He said in part:

"If you ask whether it is the right of workingmen to associate together for their general welfare and to increase the wages of labor, then I say yes. It is not only their right but their duty. But it is when the trade union steps beyond the pale of the law and assumes the right to compel or prevent labor that it violates the fundamental principles of human liberty and Christianity. So also has the employer the right to combine with others, but when he oversteps the law, then he has violated the principles on which the Constitution rests. But I see the dawn of harmony between the employer and the employe. When that time comes questions will be discussed and considered by honest men. The workman will not be deprived of his individual liberty. These late disturbances are among the last, and the time is at hand when there will be absolute equality to every man who breathes beneath the flag of the Union." their right but their duty. But it is when

Convention of Railway Employes. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- A call has been ssued by Allen W. Post for the seventh annual convention of railroad employes, to be held in this city on May 14, at the office of the Interstate-commerce Commission. The railroad commissioners of all States and State officers charged with any duty in the supervision of railroads are requested to attend. The Association of American Railway Accounting Officers is also invited. Reports will be read from committees appointed by the last convention to consider the subjects of railway statistics, uniform classification of freights and railroad legislation. Members of former conventions are entitled to participate in the discussion of subjects at the coming meeting. The committee on organization and programme for the convention consists of I. B. Brown, of Pennsylvania; J. W. Yantis, of Illinois; J. W. Luke, of Iowa; James W. Rea, of California, and Edward A. Mosely, of the Interstate-commerce Commission. and State officers charged with any duty in

Ohio Miners Adjourn. COLUMBUS, April 5.- The Ohio miners convention adjourned this evening. A resoat nine cents below Pittsburg whatever the price may be there. This was tabled and the convention adopted a resolution not to is settled. Also that Ohio is willing to advance the rate at any time Pittsburg may

vance the rate at any time Pittsburg may agree to do so.

J. S. Morton, Thomas Johnson and William Courtright, representing the operators of the Hocking Valley, appeared before the miners' convention and advised them as to what policy the Ohio miners and operators ought to pursue so as to not to be outgenerated by the Pittsburg operator. A conference of operators from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is being held to arrange the scale to be paid.

Attempt to Kill a Nonunionist.

POMEROY, O., April 5.-An attempt was made at Minersville early this morning to blow up by dynamite the family boat of John Forbes, a miner, imported to take the place of striking miners. The boat was badly shattered, but no lives were lost. Fourteen men have taken the places of old miners in the Williams mine, and serious trouble is feared. Forbes fired on the dynamiters, but they escaped. There was a woman and two children on the wrecked boat. The situation is getting desperate in Minersville.

Boycotted by Drummers.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 5.—As a result of the recent acquittal of Sheriff McAllister, of Fort Gaines, of the charge of murder in shooting and killing Hyatt, one of the most popular traveling men of Georgia, the drummers are boycotting Fort Gaines. No drummers will now step there over-night who can possibly get out of the town, and enforced business visits are made as brief as possible. The drummers have adopted this method of expressing their condemnation of the jury's verdict. Boycotted by Drummers.

NEW ORLEANS EXPLOSION NOT SO SERIOUS AS FIRST REPORTED.

Probably Caused by Powder, Though Attributed by Some People to the Drend Mada Organization.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECKS

ONE TRAIN RUNS OFF A TRESTLE

AND ANOTHER OVER A BRIDGE. Four People Killed and Four Badly

and Fourteen Injured in Illinois. NEW ORLEANS, April 5 .- Five people

Hurt in Ohio and Four More Killed

met death and a number were injured by an explosion that destroyed two buildings about 2 o'clock this morning. The dead

CHARLES SOLATHE, grocery keeper.
MRS. CHARLES SOLATHE, his wife.
INFANT CHILD of Mr. and Mrs. Solathe.
PAUL REGAUD, barkeeper.
JOHN EDWARDS.

The injured are:
LILLIE JUSTINE SOLATHE, aged five years, badly bruised; found in the wreck.
EDWARD SOLATHE, four years old, bruised; found in the wreck.
CHARLES REISS, wagon driver, jaw fractured by flying brick.
I. VALLENDI, skull fractured by flying bricks. bricks.
L. MANDERSON, colored, struck by fly-

ing brick, slightly injured. The explosion occurred at the corner of Decatur and Ursuline streets, in a twostory brick building, containing two stores and rooms on the ground floor. One of these was occupied by Emile Boulet as a drinking saloon, the other by Charles Solathe, who kept a grocery and ship chandlery. The building was near the lower end of the French market, and was separated from it by a narrow street. The explosion, which was probably caused by powder stored in the ship chandlery, startled the neighborhood, and when the dust had cleared away the vendors who had already put in their appearance at the market saw before them a heap of debris where there had formerly stood a bar room and the grocery. Then little tongues of flames began to shoot up from the debris. An alarm of fire was sounded, and soon the department was on the scene. The firemen did uick and effective work in saving the adjoining buildings, and taking out the dead and injured. Archbishop Janssens and a number of his clergy were among the first heard at the diocesan house, only a few blocks away, and they hastened to the scene to render what assistance they could. Solathe's place was known as the Fisherman's Exchange and was rich in memories of the Cheniere Caminada storm. It was there that many of the rescued made their headquarters when they were brought to the city, and it was a very popular resort of the fishing people. It was supposed that a number of fishermen were in the place when the explosion occurred, but no bodies were found except those noted

bodies were found except those

While the rescuers were at work they heard a whining sort of a noise, and upon raising some heavy timbers found a black

and tan nursing several pupples. All were alive, and when rescued seemed to realize their situation. Three hundred dollars and

their situation. Three hundred dollars and a quantity of jewelry were also recovered. While the police are inclined to believe that the explosion was the result of an accident, a number of people residing in the vicinity of the wrecked buildings are of an entirely different opinion. They state that the explosion was an attempt to kill L. A. Boulet, who was sleeping above the saloon, but who marvelously escaped. Boulet is a Frenchman who two years ago Boulet is a Frenchman, who two years ago shot and killed one of the wealthiest Italians doing business in the vicinity of the French market. Inis man was Aristide Balestraci, who ran a bar room in the neighborhood as well as a fish and a game stand in the market. Boulet and Balestraci were at one time good friends. They were in the saloon business together. Boulet's wife came between them, and not only broke up the business arrangements, but caused a deadly enmy to exist between the two men. The woman contracted a liaison with Bulestraci, which, on reaching the ears of Boulet, caused him to leave his wife. Balestraci would requently taunt Boulet with his dishonor, but was always surrounded by friends when doing so. The Italian also threatened to kill the Frenchman and the French market. Inis man was Aristid so. The It Frenchman those who were well acquainted with the men expected a tragedy at any time. It came one morning about two years ago. The two men met in the French market, and after having words, Balestraci, who was carrying a cane, drew from its sheath a long sword, with which he attacked Boulet. The latter drew a revolver, fired and killed the Italian. Trial resulted in Boulet's acquittal. Ever since then Boulet has been looked on as a marked man. His friends tried to persuade him to leave the city, or at least to keep away from the market, but he refused. Last night he occupied a room in the barroom on the second floor, and it is alleged by some that the explosion was for the purpose of killing him. Balestraci was a leader in the Italian colony. He was a man of great influence, and was just the sort of an individual to be at the head of a Mafia organization. Mr. Boulet, however, does not attribute the explosion to the Mafia. "The Mafia," he said, "would not adopt such means to kill their victim. They have other and surer means of doing this kind of work. I firmly believe that the explosion was the result of an accident." those who were well acquainted with the

In the Journal's extra edition Friday morning, giving an exclusive account of the explosion, the number of casualties were placed at fifteen. It was believed that more people were in the buildings than proved to be the case.

THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Four Lives Lost and Four People Injured, Two Fatally. SOMMERFIELD, O., April 5 .- The morning passenger train on the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati railroad went through trestle No. 98 near Whigville this morning. Four people were killed outright, as follows:

ELI LUCAS, engineer, Sommerfield, O. HENRY BROWN, passenger, Beals-MRS. NATHAN YOUNG and LITTLE DAUGHTER, Sommerfield, O.

The injured are: JESSE JONES, fatally, Sommerfield, O. NATHAN YOUNG, fatally, Sommer-JOSEPH DENOON, seriously, Barnesville, O. FRANK HOLLAND, baggagemaster, leg

broken, Sommerfield, O. The fireman, Jesse Jones, was pinioned beneath the overturned engine and was badly cut and scalded when found; he cannot live. Nathan Young was rescued from the coach, but he cannot live. The road is a narrow gauge and does but

little business, being just able to meet run-

little business, being just able to meet running expenses. The train that was wrecked consisted of only a combination baggage and passenger car and an engine. Just before arriving at the trestle the car jumped the track. The trestle is a double-decked one, fully fifty feet high and consists of seventeen bents crossing a stream. It is built on a curve, so that after dragging the coach more than half way across the structure, the engine, too, was pulled from the track and both car and engine toppled into the ravine below, carrying down three bents of the trestle. The car was mashed to kindling wood, and only two of the passengers, Nathan Young and Joseph Denoon, escaped death. The engineer and fireman might have saved themselves by jumping, as no great speed is attained by the small engines in service on the road, but they chose rather to remain at their posts. Fireman Jones was thrown from the engine as it went down, while engineer Lucas was caught under the machinery and instantly killed. The engineer's family reside in Zanesville. He was recognized as a thoroughly competent man and was a favorite on the road. Fireman Jones, who will die as the result of his bravery, was a foundling, reared in one

of the infirmaries along the line of the road. He showed a disposition to get on in the world, and was also a favorite.

OVER A BRIDGE.

Freight Train Wrecked, Four Men Killed and Fourteen Injured. ALTON, Ill., April 5.- Four men werd killed, two fatally injured and twelve less seriously hurt in a railway wreck near East. Alton early this morning. The dead are:

DAVID HEFFLEY, Watertown, Wis. FRANK HAREMAN, Philadelphia. CHARLES BELL, of Springfield, Ill. HENRY BLITZ, of New Orleans. The injured are: Charles Custard, Lima, O.; Otto Schroeder, Argentine, Kan.; Theodore Hunt, St. Paul, Minn.; Thomas Cope, St. Louis; Harry Williams, Toledo, O.; M Hickens, Chicago; W. W. Willets, Dailas, Tex.; Ed Olebushelst, Germany; Harry Glass, Chicago; James Hart, home un-known; James Martin, Fail River, Mass.; John Howard, Cincinnati; Robert Sell, New York; Winfred Garrisor, Martinsville

Mew fork; winited Garrisor, Martinsville, Mo.

The accident occurred on the Chicago & Aiton "cut-off," at the Wood river bridge, an open structure, seventy-five feet above the water. The wrecked train was a south-bound freight. On it were sixty laborers and tramps, most of whom had just quit work near Chicago. There is a down grade at the bridge, and the engineer applied the air brakes to the front cars, as is customary. In the middle of the train was an empty flat car, and back of this were a number of heavily loaded cars. When the brakes were applied the heavy cars forced the flat car off the track, and in an instant fourteen cars went over the bridge. The scene following was one of heartrending distress. It was yet dark, and chaos reigned. The injured were brought to the hospital here. The wreck being on the "cut-off," trains were not delayed. None of the train crew was hurt, as the middle cars only went over the as the middle cars only went over the

Two Italians Fatally Hurt. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 5 .- A construc tion car on the Highland and Homestead electric line jumped the track this morning at Saltworks station and crashed down upon the Baltimore & Ohio tracks, twenty-five feet below. In the car were five Italians and three of these jumped when they saw the accident about to happen, Two were fatally injured. Their names could not be ascertained.

SHORTAGES AGGREGATING \$90,000 ALREADY DISCOVERED AT CARSON.

The Investigation Still in Progress-Gold Abstracted During the Process of Making Bars.

CARSON, Nev., April 5 .- Superintendent Mason of the government assay office, in New York, has been in full charge of the mint scandal investigation here for two court, looking calm and confident of the weeks. He has already discovered shortages that approximate \$90,000, and all the suspected melts have not yet been examtectives under control of Agent Grant, of Chicago, and they are shadowing suspected officials and learning the history of their extravagant habits. None of those suspected can escape. The greatest steal discovered was unearthed by Superintendent Mason a few days ago. He found that one run or melt, which purported to contain run or melt, which purported to contain 2,200 ounces, half gold, half silver, had but forty ounces of gold. The shortage on this fraudulent melt, therefore, was about \$22,-000. The principal man under suspicion is a melter and refiner. John Jones, who has been in office under Hirsch Harris, and who came to him as a hold-over from the Harrison administration. The detectives are at work on Jones's record and claim to have discovered that he has been spending \$500 to \$500 a month, on an income of \$125. He was first suspected by Hirsch Harris. Harris relied largely on Jones, the practical man in the department, but grew very suspicious when bars that ought to have come out with a large percentage of gold, were picious when bars that ought to have come out with a large percentage of gold, were returned nearly pure silver. He reported this shortage to ex-Governor Bewell Adams, superintendent of the mint. The shortage was immediately reported to R. E. Preston, superintendent of the mint at Washington, and expert assayer Mason was forthwith dispatched here to investigate. The crimes were committed by the substitution of bars, and it is known that the frauds extend over a period of five or the frauds extend over a period of five or

Important Arrests Expected. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The mint and the secret service officials are reticent in regard to the defalcations at the Carson mint. It is learned, however, that, up to this time, shortages in gold have been discovered aggregating 4,072 ounces, which is \$80,000. In nearly all of the cases gold was abstracted during the process of making the bars and false weights of the gold contained in them marked on them. The gold thus secured was sold to banks at different points west from Carson, a considerable quantity of it being disposed of in San Francisco. Most of the abstractions, it is said, took place in 1891 and 1892, but small amounts are said to have been taken the last two years. Important arrests are ex-

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP. \$160,000,000 Invested in the New Telephone Company.

NEW YORK, April 5.-Thurlow Weed Barnes, the active spirit in the new Standard Telephone Company, says that next week the company will take permanent offices in the Postal Telegraph Building, on Broadway. Mr. Mackay, of the Postal company, is one of the stockholders in the concern. Mr. Barnes confirms the statement that the capital of the company (\$160,000,000) is all paid up, and that there are fifty different companies chartered and organized. He says further: "We have over two hundred prominent capitalists in the United States interested in the company. We propose to commence our service this summer in this city with a rate of \$3 a month for telephones. We have purposely kept the matter very quiet for nearly three years, until we had secured the franchise we wanted. It is true that Mr. Searles, of the sugar company, is not a director of the company. He sold out day before yesterday. He was originally interested in the Standard scheme, but was bought out by the syndicate. Mr. Searles left last night for Arizona, to be gone a month or more, but among those associated with the New York organization are his nephew, Ennis Searles, and his son-iu-law. Winthrop Murray Tuttle. John E. Searles was president of the local company here. One of our counsel, Hon. C. H. Aldrich, who is the counsel also for Milo G. Kellogg, who controls the only switchboard that can be used against the Bell patents, is now in this city with his client conferring with our people." is all paid up, and that there are fifty differ-

LONDON, April 6.—In its financial article this morning the Times says that on the invitation of Mr. Bertham Wodehouse Currie, a member of the banking firm of Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co., a number of monometallists, including Lord Farrer and Lord Wellby, Messrs. Bevan, Glynn, Mills, Mambro, Rallies, Raphael and many other bankers and merchants, have held a meeting and decided to appoint a committee to uphold the gold standard. The Times says it is glad the meeting was held, because there is no doubt that the depression has brought adherents to the bimetallic agitation, including, unfortunately, a few men of real weight. It adds that the real city has kept silence overlong on the subject, and that the gentlemen who attended the monometallist meeting are far more representative of the city than those who supported Mr. Balfour at the recent meeting of the bimetallic league. To Uphold the Gold Standard.

Mrs. Lease Fighting for Office.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 5.—Mary Elizabeth Lease, by her attorney, C. C. Clemens, has filed in the Supreme Court proceedings in quo warranto and in mandamus, the first to oust George A. Clark from the State Board of Charitable Institutions, and the second to compet the board to recognize her as a member. The court took up the case and, after a short argument by Mr. Clemens, granted the usual alternative writ in the mandamus proceedings. The return day probably will be set for the last week in April, giving Clark the usual twenty days to plead. Mrs. Lease claims to have been appointed by Governor Lewelling for three years, ending April, 1896, while the present board claims herappointment. Mrs. Lease Fighting for Office.

TABLES TURNED ON THE ENGLISH APOSTLE OF THE BEAUTIFUL.

Marquia of Queensberry Acquitted of the Charge of Libel on Motion of the Plaintiff's Own Counsel.

WARRANT ISSUED AT ONCE

AND THE ESTHETE ARRESTED AND TAKEN TO BOW-STREET STATION.

Lord Alfred Greatly Distressed Because the Cruel Police Treated Wilde Like a Common Criminal.

LONDON, April 5 .- The suit of Oscar Wilde against the Marquis of Queensberry came to a sudden and unexpected termination to-day shortly after the third day's proceedings were begun in the Old Balley before Justice Collins. Sir Edward Clarke, leading counsel for the plaintiff, asked permission on behalf of his client to withdraw the suit and submit to a verdict of not guilty in regard to the charge written by the Marquis of Queensberry on the card left by the Marquis at the Albemarle Club for Wilde, on Feb. 18, and which card formed the outward basis of the suit. The jury, under instructions from Justice Collins, returned a verdict of not guilty, coupled with the statement that the justification set up as a defense by the Marquis of Queensberry was true in substance and in fact, and that the statement complained of was published for the public good. The verdict was received with loud applause, which was not checked by the presiding justice, and the Marquis of Quoensberry was discharged from custody and left the court triumphant, smiling and surrounded by his friends. Shortly afterward a warrant for Oscar Wilde was issued, and he was arrested.

Before 10 o'clock this morning every available foot of space in the court room was filled with spectators, who were armed with and who were otherwise ready to spend the day in court in the happiest and most comfortable manner possible. The Marquis of Queensberry, at 10:20 a. m., entered the result. Promptly at 10:30 o'clock Justice Collins entered and the court was opened. Edward M. Carson, Q. C., leading counsel was not concluded yesterday when the court adjourned. He proceeded to denounce Wilde in vigorous terms. While he was outlining the nature of the testimony to be offered against the plaintiff Sir Edward Clarke and others of Wilde's counsel left the court room for consultation. They soon returned and Sir Edward asked for permission to interput the proceedings. They and others of Wilde's counsel left the court room for consultation. They soon returned and Sir Edward asked for permission to interrupt the proceedings. Then, amid a most impressive silence, the leading counsel for the plaintiff announced the withdrawal of the case on behalf of his client. The chief concern of Sir Edward Clarke seemed to be his desire to justify himself in undertaking the case for Wilde. He said that after consulting with his client, who, by the way, was in the room to which his counsel adjourned, and who left the building hurriedly when Sir Edward Clarke began his statement, he asked to withdraw the suit, and on Wilde's behalf to submit to a verdict for the Marquis of not guilty in regard to the words used, Counsel said that he did this more especially in view of the extracts which had been read from Wilde's novel of modern social life, "Dorian Gray," and from the magazine, The Chameleon. Mr. Carson here interposed, saying that if there was to be a verdict of not guilty it also involved a verdict of justification, as the case of his client must succeed upon that plea.

Justice Collins said, as to the jury putting any limit on its verdict, that the words used in the alleged libel were either justified or not justified. If the jurors consented to the course suggested and were to return a verdict of not guilty, they were also to find that the justification set up by the flense was true in substance and in fact, and that the words complained of were published for the public benefit. The jurymen consulted together for a moment and then, without leaving their seats, returned a verdict as directed by Justice Collins, namely, that the Marquis of Queensberry was not guilty of libel and that the words he had written on the card which formed the basis of the suit were published in the Interests of the public. The Marquis of Queensberry was then discharged from custody.

Officials of the Treasury Department, under which branch of the public prosecutions are directed, visited the Bow-street police station

are directed, visited the Bow-street police station this afternoon. On the occasion of their last visit they were accompanied by a detective and by two boys. After a short consultation between the treasury officials and Sir John Bridge, during which several questions were addressed to the detectives and to the boys, the magistrate issued a warrant for the arrest of Wilde. The latter

warrant for the arrest of Wilde. The latter spent several hours in company with Lord Alfred Douglas, at a hotel in Holborn. His brougham was waiting in front of the hotel. Early in the afternoon Alfred drove to a bank, cashed a check and returned to the hotel. Soon afterward both Wilde and Lord Alfred drove away. Wilde was arrested at the Cadogan Hotel, Sloan street, and taken in a cab by two detectives to Scotland Yard.

Counsel for the Marquis of Queensberry have written to the public prosecutor inclosing copies of the statements made by all the witnesses for the defense, and also inclosing the short-hand notes taken at the trial, in order that there may be no mis-

closing the short-hand notes taken at the trial, in order that there may be no miscarriage of justice.

Wilde wore an ulster and a silk hat. He was very pale, but cool, when he arrived at Scotland Yard. Few persons witnessed his arrival there, and those who did so maintained silence. Wilde had merely called at the Cadogan Hotel with a couple of friends, when, at 6:30 o'clock, a detective wasked into the office and asked for him. The officer was told that Wilde was not staying there, but the detective was not to be put cer was told that Wilde was not staying there, but the detective was not to be put off with any such technical explanation, and insisted, whether Wilde was staying there or not, that the man he wanted to see was in the hotel. He was thereupon shown to a room, and, on entering, found Wilde sitting down. The officer at once told Wilde that he was under arrest and bade him prepare to accompany him. Wilde said nothing, but immediately went with the detective who took him to Scotland said nothing, but immediately went with the detective, who took him to Scotland Yard, where the warrant was read. The prisoner remained silent throughout the proceedings. He was then taken to Bow street. He was not arraigned in the Police Court, but was placed in the dock in the police station. Here he stood with his street. He was not arraigned in the Police Court, but was placed in the dock in the police station. Here he stood with his hands in his pockets while the charge against him was being taken. The police inspector then read the charge aloud and asked Wilde if he had anything to say, adding the usual warning that anything he said might be used against him. The prisoner remained apparently indifferent and made no reply. He was then searched, after which he was locked in a cell. Shortly after he had been locked up one of his friends arrived in a carriage at the station with a light Gladstone bag containing a change of clothing and other necessaries, but the police refused to permit him to leave it. Later in the evening Lord Alfred Douglas went to the police station and inquired whether Wilde would be admitted to hail. The police inspector explained that Wilde had been arrested for a criminal offense which did not allow of bail being accepted until he had been arraigned in court. Lord Alfred was greatly distressed by this information. He was told by the inspector that Wilde had a blanket and other requisites in his cell, and was as comfortable as the police regulations allowed. The prisoner will be allowed to receive food from a hotel until to-morrow, when he will be arraigned in court on a charge involving a penal offense.

Oscar Wilde has written a letter to the newspapers, in which he says: "It was impossible to prove my case without putting Lord Alfred Douglas in the witness box against his father. Lord Alfred was extremely anxious to go into the box, but I would not allow it. Rather than put him in such a painful position I determined to retire from the case and bear upon my shoulders whatever shame and ignominy might result from not prosecuting the Marquis of Queensberry."

The name of Oscar Wilde has been with-